

U.S. General Services Administration (GSA)

PRESIDENTIAL TRANSITION “HOT ISSUES” INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: *Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation (CDM): Implementation*

1. BACKGROUND:

[Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation \(CDM\)](#) is a Department of Homeland Security (DHS) sponsored, GSA Assisted Acquisition Service (AAS) contracted, government wide cybersecurity program. The CDM program defends federal government IT networks from cyber security threats and enhances risk-based decision-making within agencies, and across the federal government. CDM utilizes tools and services to improve agencies' abilities to analyze critical security-related information. Continually monitoring networks for flaws and anomalies will alert network managers to attacks and intrusions, thereby enabling faster responses to fix vulnerabilities that allow attacks

Implementation of Phase 1 & Phase 2 is occurring across the entire ".gov" domain during the transition. CDM is expected to be a vital cybersecurity initiative going forward, with GSA and DHS looking at how best to expand and execute the contract, and the next steps of the Program itself, going forward.

a. General Background:

- GSA AAS established and maintains a \$6B Blanket Purchase Agreement (BPA) under Schedule 70 for the on-going procurement of certain cybersecurity endpoint management and monitoring tools and services, which have been specifically approved by DHS for deployment as part of the CDM Program.
- CDM Phase 1 Awards were completed in FY2015, and the first of 2 Option Years is being exercised in the 4th quarter (Q4) of FY2016.
- CDM Phase 2 Awards will be completed by Q1 of FY2017.
- CDM Phase 3 Task Orders will be initiated and awarded in FY2017.

b. Issues:

- OMB is seeking to accelerate the progress of the CDM Phase 1 awards.
- Agencies holding CDM Tool licenses are seeking GSA support for license renewals to maintain existing low-cost licenses.
- GSA is receiving OMB and DHS requests to facilitate state and local governments' use of the CDM BPA.
- The CDM BPA expires in August 2018.

2. SCOPE AND EFFECT:

a. Impact on GSA's Customers:

- CDM Phase 1 and Phase 2 were deployed throughout government using centralized appropriation and centralized management through DHS and

supported by GSA AAS. For the last two fiscal years, GSA AAS has obligated over \$200M per year on behalf of DHS for executing the CDM Program.

- In the future, the appropriation is expected to continue at the same level, however the funding will be distributed across the Departments and Agencies, which increases the CDM Program's reliance on GSA to manage the multiple customers and multiple funding sources for the CDM Program.
- CDM is a high visibility, highly resource intensive AAS partnership that requires significant resources from the FedSIM team. Going forward, should the CDM mission continue to expand, and the partnership with DHS and AAS continue, GSA will need to make decisions regarding how best to allocate resources to meet the demands of this very large, complex program - while maintaining customer (DHS) satisfaction and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval.

b. Impact on the Private Sector and State & Local Governments:

- While the CDM BPA has always been available to state and local governments, it is not widely understood or utilized. OMB and DHS have requested GSA support to increase state and local governments' participation in the CDM Program through use of the BPA.

3. **ACTION(S) PLANNED OR REQUIRED:**

GSA AAS provides daily monitoring of contractor actions and coordination with DHS in the Phase 1 and Phase 2 implementation. GSA AAS is currently pursuing numerous acquisition strategies for the future of CDM (the BPA expires in 2018), including coordinating with GSA's Integrated Technology Service for potentially establishing CDM Special Item Numbers under Schedule 70 to simplify purchasing of CDM tools, and to facilitate state and local governments' use of eBuy for procuring CDM tools.

4. **KEY STAKEHOLDER INTEREST:**

The CDM Program is highly visible to the Federal CIO, Tony Scott and to senior executives of DHS. The CDM Program recently underwent an OMB CyberStat Review, to assess the effectiveness of the Program. All actions assigned to GSA are closed. GSA AAS is supporting DHS in working through remaining action items. There is no specific Congressional interest that needs to be addressed at this time.

5. **FISCAL YEAR 2017/2018 BUDGET IMPACT:**

No specific budget impact for GSA. FY2017 funding for most aspects of CDM is appropriated directly to DHS. Starting in FY2018 funding for the CDM Program will be distributed to agencies (meaning that GSA IT, as an agency that is required to implement CDM tools, will have to make strategic decisions in how that office manages its own budget).